

BLOUNT IN MACON.

HIS RETURN TO THAT CITY TO BUILD UP HIS FENCES.

Turner Carries Four Counties in His District—Opposition to Crisp—Representative in the Fourth District.

MACON, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—Maconites were somewhat surprised to see Colonel James G. Blount on the streets today. They knew yesterday that he had left for home, but they were unaware of his arrival. He reached Macon yesterday afternoon at 3:40 o'clock, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Eugenia and Pannie.

The party went at once to Colonel Blount's residence on Tallulah square, where the gentleman remained until this morning. He made his appearance on the street at about 10 o'clock and chatted with his friends until about noon.

Colonel Blount thinks the force bill is sure to pass, and says it will have a tendency to bring the democratic party to its senses.

He says the tariff and subordination of the people will have to be dropped, and the people will have to turn their attention to preserving the democratic party.

Colonel Blount's return home, it is said, is on account of the recent developments in alliance circles, which have been made so plain in "The Constitution," but it is understood the gentleman and his friends have little fear that he will be unseated.

WILL NOT OPPOSE MR. BLOUNT.

Butts County's Promising Young Orator Does Not Aspire to Congress.

Hon. Marcus W. Beck, of Butts county, was in Atlanta yesterday mingling with his many friends.

During the day Mr. Beck's rumored candidacy for congress in the sixth was mentioned to him.

"I am not in the race," he said, "and do not intend to be. I cannot oppose Mr. Blount of the sixth. A great many of my warm personal friends and acquaintances are in the race, and I am not going to oppose them."

Mr. Beck will be elected to represent the twenty-sixth senatorial district. This is Butts county's turn, and Mr. Beck will be selected as the man.

He is a brilliant young lawyer, popular with all classes, and will prove a valuable senator.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Clarence McElroy, Who Cut Annie Reed's Throat in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—Annie Reed, the negro woman whose throat was cut by Clarence McElroy last week, died at her home, "Stripped Nails," at about 10 o'clock yesterday.

The coroner's jury decided that Clarence was guilty of the murder. It will be remembered that he was a dining room servant at the Rankin house and she was a bright mulatto chambermaid at the same hotel.

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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 18, 1890.

If the Worst Comes.

The south will be able to hold her own under the force bill.

Federal supervisors and carpet baggers may do their worst, but they will fail when they attempt to Africanize this vast region. If nothing else will save us, the determination of our people to maintain home rule will place us under a military despotism.

We have had a taste of bayonet rule in the past, and it was better than the rule of fraud. This was not a state, but a military district, in the days of reconstruction. Officers and soldiers swarmed everywhere, but in the main they were good fellows, in favor of fair play, and with a hearty contempt for the corrupt methods of republican civilians. They never hurt us when they could help it. When the pestiferous John E. Bryant started out to stump the state we punched his head and battered him soundly all the way from Nickajack to Tybee Light. The soldiers were discreetly blind. They enjoyed the racket. The bayonet rule business was a farce. Our young men organized and made themselves felt in every county in the state. They snapped their fingers at courts martial and prisons, and their enthusiasm spread like a prairie fire. Our campaign against our oppressors was more than a revolution—it was an illumination that brightened the skies everywhere.

In that glorious era the indomitable spirit of the freemen of Georgia was equal to the emergency. The bulldozing carpet baggers were beaten to a pulp. The robbers of the state were sent to the chain gang or driven out. The people recaptured their own, and held it, and the good-natured military commanders with their soldiers disappeared from the scene.

What we did twenty years ago we can do again. We are not going to allow any monkeying with the ballot box. Our votes shall be counted, and all the swindling federal supervisors that are sent here cannot prevent it. If they are stubborn in their crusade of fraud, they will be met in a way that will bring military rule. The federal army will stand by the southern whites, and protect them until they regain the control of their own affairs.

So much for the worst, if it comes. The southern people will not allow their states to be stolen or Africanized. Before they will submit to such an infamous climax they will cheerfully go back to the desolation of twenty years ago and begin their fight for freedom again.

There Is No Peace.

The peace congress now in session in London is composed of good men working for a noble cause, but the whole business is up in the air.

Speaking of this body, the St. James Gazette says that it would do well to note the fact that the tariff bill now before congress typifies a most barbarous form of war, in that it assails not armies, but homes.

The Gazette might have said much more. There is no peace. It is war everywhere in some shape. In business, in politics and in society there is war. In a more restricted sense, the outlook for war was never more certain. Russia and England, and France and Germany are getting ready for the inevitable conflict. Several robber nations are preparing to fight over Africa. Salvador and Guatemala are massing hostile armies. Even in this country there is a clamor for a bigger navy in anticipation of trouble over the Behring sea matter.

Men have always been at war, and will be until the end of time. The strong will push the weak to the wall, and when actual violence is not used, men will destroy each other by the methods they adopt in law, politics and business.

An international peace congress has about as much influence as a circle of old women drinking tea and discussing the affairs of their neighbors.

Republican States' Rights Men.

The fact that the republicans of Kansas are developing into a states'-rights party is matter for astonishment. This development is going on under the operations of the recent decision of the supreme court, in regard to original packages, which was made with the aid of democratic justices.

Many communities in Kansas are holding public meetings for the purpose of protesting against the original package saloons that have been established under the protection of this centralizing decision of the supreme court.

At these meetings, such resolutions as the following are adopted, this particular resolution coming from Council Grove: "Since it is a government of the people, by the people and for the people, we believe that the people are a higher judiciary than even the supreme court, which is only their servant, to declare their will. Therefore, we, the people of Council Grove, assert our right and the right of our state to regulate our own local matters without interfering with national rights, and we pledge ourselves by voice, vote and action, to sustain the prohibition laws of Kansas."

This was a republican prohibition meeting, but the distinctive republicans have the states'-rights fever to a degree that is remarkable. Lieutenant Governor Felt spoke as follows at a republican convention: "The supreme court of the United States has overruled the laws of our country which have stood the test for nearly one hundred years, and has put us in the power of the liquor traffic. While I respect the mandates of the supreme court, I do not respect the laws of the United States, I consider that I owe my first allegiance to the constitution and laws of my state."

Now what will the republican organs of the north and west say to this? We suppose they will ignore the remarks of the republican lieutenant-governor of Kansas altogether; but if a southern democrat had made such a statement as we have quoted, there would have been a howling chorus filling the air with cries of "treason" and "rebels."

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The Savannah-Macon Paper on Issues. Only the other day THE CONSTITUTION was engaged in a little discussion with Brer Estill's Savannah News concerning the attitude of that paper toward the Farmers' alliance. Its wriggles were so pitiful—its conception and understanding of the situation so shallow and superficial—that we charitably permitted it to have the last word, realizing the fact that it was useless to carry on a discussion with a newspaper which is not prepared to admit that a farmer is a democrat if he belongs to the alliance, and which fails to perceive that the farmers of Georgia make up the bulk of the democratic party when they go to the polls.

But Brer Estill continues to harp on the alliance string. He has two Savannah papers, and he turns himself loose on THE CONSTITUTION and the alliance in his Savannah paper published in Macon. It says that THE CONSTITUTION is a "muzzled newspaper" because it has not chosen to treat what Brer Estill's Savannah-Macon paper calls "the truck patch" bill as an issue in the state campaign. The Savannah-Macon paper says that this "truck patch" bill is "the one question involved" in this campaign—"the one issue of the day"—and it says that we have not treated it as such.

We observe in these remarks of Brer Estill's Savannah-Macon paper the same stupidity that characterizes the utterances of Brer Estill's real Savannah paper. Whether in Savannah or Macon Brer Estill's writer is utterly unable to cope with facts. If the "truck patch" bill is a county or a state issue, we have not heard of it. Not satisfied with denying that allancemen are democrats, Brer Estill's papers now indirectly charge that the farmers are fools. This charge is necessarily implied in the intimation that they have no better sense than to believe that the "truck patch" bill is an issue in the Georgia legislature or in the campaign for state officers.

According to Brer Estill's publications, the farmer men not only do not belong to the democratic party if they are allancemen, but they are now trying to compel the next Georgia legislature to pass what the Savannah-Macon paper calls the "truck patch" bill.

THE CONSTITUTION is of the opinion that the most important issue in the south at this particular juncture is the unity of the democratic party—a harmony that will enable the south and each state of the south to stand firm in the face of the danger that will confront us when the federal force bill becomes a law. There is no issue equal to this in importance. It is an issue that calls on every farmer and every allanceman to stand with their democratic brethren in opposition to federal tyranny and oppression. It is an easy matter to get up a heated and unnecessary controversy over side issues. One of the results of this sort of thing—of crimination and recrimination between the farmers and other classes of democrats—is to be seen in the great danger that now threatens the democratic party in South Carolina, where there is every sign and promise of a disastrous break in the organization.

In the democratic party as it is at present constituted, there are necessarily differences of opinion. Some of these differences may even be irreconcilable under ordinary circumstances, and controversy would certainly go far toward making them so; but the salvation of this whole section depends on the harmony and unity of the democratic, or, if you please, the white man's party, and THE CONSTITUTION distinctly refuses to be a party to any controversy that tends to emphasize differences and to create a state of affairs such as exists today in South Carolina.

There is in this whole business an issue that is infinitely more important than the mere political issues of the day.

A Crank On the Right Line. Senator Blair is a crank on two subjects—prohibition and federal education.

But a crank with his sympathies and energies enlisted in the cause of humanity will sometimes get on the right line. Senator Blair's latest effort will receive the hearty endorsement of good people everywhere. He has introduced a bill which provides that no person or corporation shall perform, or authorize to be performed, any secular work, labor or business, to the disturbance of others—works of necessity, mercy and humanity excepted, nor shall any person be engaged in any play, game or amusement, or recitation to the disturbance of others on the first day of the week, commonly known as the Lord's Day, in any place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. It is made unlawful for any person or corporation to receive pay for labor or service rendered in violation of this provision.

Such a law, with similar legislation on the part of the states, would do much to preserve the Christian Sabbath from the assaults now being made upon it. In this country there are 2,500,000 persons who are compelled to work on Sunday. These Sunday workers will gradually become an element that will be a standing menace to religion and morality. We must make a distinction between necessary and unnecessary Sunday work. In the south this has always been the case, with the exception of a few localities. But there is great danger of the complete secularization of the Sabbath in the north and west. Senator Blair's bill should receive the serious consideration of our law makers.

The next democratic platform will read well with a free cloak plan.

The Globe-Democrat says that General Fremont never lived up to the fact that he was the first republican nominee for the presidency. No; Fremont preferred to remain honest.

Mr. BLAINE exploded the McKinley bill in one sentence: "There is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of corn."

"The country is full of money," says the Globe-Democrat. Yes, and if it had twelve sorts, the republicans would manage to get away with all of them.

With a deficit of \$344,000,000 in the treasury, where will the United States get the money to buy Cuba?

The thermometers at the north do not indicate that there are many icebergs in the Atlantic. The sweltering people of that section should come to the south, where the climate is temperate the year around.

The people of the country will observe that free silver, as far as negro republicans are concerned, is further off than ever.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A SICK MAN escaped from the hospital in Memphis, Tuesday. He stripped himself of every garment, and walked into a house full of ladies. A strong-minded woman locked him in a room, and sent for a policeman, who marched the gentleman off with a quilt wrapped around him.

A WEAVER's widow in London stole some of Stanley's wedding presents. She was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment. The impression is that she merely desired a few souvenirs of the occasion.

DENISE CONWAY, of New York, never tasted liquor until a few days ago. The heat made him feel weak, and he tried a stimulant in the shape of whiskey. He died that night.

The man who imports liquor and sells it in a prohibition county, will save himself trouble by looking at the original package decisions. He cannot lawfully open a box, keg or barrel of liquor. He must sell the original package as it comes. Many ladies are buying liquor in this way, and the charge appears to be well founded. The case has its moral. It shows that respectable people in our large cities are altogether too careless about their associates. If a young man with long hair and a wild, dissipated life, dressed in a manner he can get into almost any circle, and no questions will be asked about his antecedents. If White had not been exposed in time, some young lady would probably have married him, only to learn in the course of time that her husband was a negro.

YELLOW FEVER is raging in Havana in its most violent form. The steamers leaving the city are crowded, and rigid quarantine regulations at our ports will be necessary for some time to come.

MR. LEMON is in jail in New York for burglary. A lemon must expect to be squeezed at this season of the year.

MRS. JUDGE BECHER, of Brooklyn, a first cousin of the late Henry Ward Beecher, is highly indignant because a colored family has moved into a house next door to her residence. When a negro runs against a northerner a good deal of human nature exhibits itself.

THE JEWISH WORLD has satisfied itself that Columbus was a Jew. It is now in order for our Hebrew population to come forward liberally with suggestions for the great world fair to be held in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus.

THE EDITORS AT HOME.

The Brunswick Times is just one bright year old, but it ranks with the best and brightest dailies in the country. Editor Brunson deserves the congratulations of his numerous friends.

Editor Sterling Roberts, of the Sparta Independent, has just returned home from Florida. The boys expect to hear from him in two columns of experience.

The Adel News seems to be making rapid strides. Editor Shaw is giving his whole time and talent to the upbuilding of the town and county.

Editor Tison is publishing a lively little weekly at Richland. It is called The Gazette, and is a bright map of busy life.

The following is part of a song which a celebrated weekly editor sang at Fort Valley:

We never will forget thee,
And time shall bring the fame;
In years to come our hearts shall drum
Sweet music at thy name,
For you are due, Fort Valley,
But you get there just the same.

Editor Cook, of the Calhoun County Courier, is one of the rising young editors of the state. He is the briefest, breeziest speaker that ever made an audience feel like supper.

NEWS NOTES IN GEORGIA.

Fort Valley is enjoying a genuine boom of new enterprises. It is a town of industries, progressive citizens.

The Athens Banner says that Hon. James M. Smith has decided to postpone the building of his new railroad to Sandy Cross for a time, as the people interested do not seem disposed to give proper assistance. This summer, however, he will grade the road to the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, and tap it about a mile east of Five Forks.

Two cows on Mr. J. J. Daniel's place, in Pulaski county, were attacked with the rabies, and he was compelled to kill them on Monday last. It is said that mad dogs are numerous in the lower portion of the county.

Judge Herrington, of Athens, has received a communication from Milledgeville stating that no more patients could be received in the lunatic asylum until some provision was made for the new comers, as the department is now completely filled up.

It is stated that a spring has been discovered in Tallapoosa county, the water of which is a sure cure for nansen, and which has been found very effective in curing the disease.

It is said that the crops in various sections of Clarke county have been greatly damaged by the lack of rain. While there are streaks that have had abundant rain, about two-thirds of the farms are suffering.

Charles Storer, of the Waycross Air Line road, is in Coffee county working up the balance of the right of way of that road.

The feasibility of starting a shoe factory in Athens is now being discussed by a few shoe makers in the city. The proposal is to start a factory on the co-operative plan. The capacity of the factory will be about twenty-five pairs per day.

The people of Jasper county went on an excursion to Athens on Wednesday. The excursion was in the interest of the school children of Jasper.

The thirty-eighth Georgia Veterans' reunion has been changed from July 21st to July 19th, by order of John W. McCurdy, president. It will be held at the children's tabernacle, in Decatur, on Saturday, July 19th. The following programme will be observed on that day: Adjutant John Baxter will form the regiment. The photographer, Mr. Edwards, of Atlanta, will then photograph the regiment, after which the regiment will be marched to the stand, led by a brass band. Dr. J. William Jones, General Evans, Captain Jones, and others, will then be present. The officers for the coming year will be elected. The committees heretofore published will be the same and will please conform to the change. Veterans of all other organizations are cordially invited to attend. A number of distinguished speakers will be on the program. A basket dinner served on the grounds. A gala day for the thirty-eighth Georgia is expected.

THE G. M. I. MEETING.

IT WAS DECIDED YESTERDAY TO APPLY FOR A CHARTER.

The Report of the Sub-Committee is Adopted—The Legislature to be Asked for State Recognition at Once.

Yesterday, at the capitol, there was an enthusiastic meeting of a number of gentlemen interested in re-establishing the Georgia Military Institute.

The object of the meeting was to receive the report of a subcommittee, appointed at the subsequent meeting, relative to the plan of procedure.

This is the report: ATLANTA, Ga., July 17, 1890.—To the General Committee: We, the undersigned, appointed as a subcommittee to investigate the feasibility of the reorganization of the Georgia Military Institute, respectfully submit suggestions as follows:

That the Moreland Park Military academy, near Atlanta, be organized on a basis of a stock company, the stockholders to be the members of the Georgia Military Institute, and to be called the Georgia Military Institute.

We suggest that application be made for a charter to the legislature.

That the stockholders choose—trustees, who shall have charge of the administration of affairs pertaining to the institute.

That a suitable memorial be directed to all surviving cadets of the old Georgia Military Institute, and the united military companies now organized in Georgia, inviting their co-operation toward establishing the Georgia Military Institute as a distinctive military institute in this state.

That a committee be appointed to endeavor to secure assistance, dispose of stock and to obtain such legislation as may seem desirable and appropriate for the purpose.

This was adopted unanimously.

Colonel John Milledge, the chairman, asked for time to appoint the committee provided for in the resolution. The list will probably be made out today.

The charter is to be applied for at once. The charter members will be selected within a few days.

The object is to push the matter, and to have everything in readiness by the meeting of the legislature. The stock company will have been formed, and the school modeled after the old G. M. I., in actual and successful operation.

The legislature will be asked to extend the slight state recognition that was given the old G. M. I.

No appropriation is contemplated.

It is assured in advance that the stock will be readily subscribed. It could easily be done in Atlanta, but the plan is to have the G. M. I. alumni all over the state financially, as well as in sentiment, concerned in the success of the enterprise.

For this reason the amount of stock to be subscribed here is limited, and the balance is to be distributed over the state.

STATE POLITICS.

The legislative race is warming up in Lee county.

Albany News and Advertiser: That Clark Howell will be speaker of the next house is a foregone conclusion. This is as it should be. Clark Howell deserves all the honors his people can bestow upon him. He has proved his adaptability to public life, and has discharged every duty imposed upon him with integrity, conscientiousness and ability.

Mr. W. D. Wells, of Smithville, is a candidate for the legislature from Lee county. Mr. Wells is one of the ablest and most popular men in the county and will make a fine race. He has filled various local offices in Lee with credit to himself and the people, and the county would be greatly benefited by his election.

The democrats of Telfair county met at McTear on Saturday last and heartily endorsed Hon. C. F. Crisp for re-election to congress.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: THE CONSTITUTION publishes every day a report of the discussion between Stewart and Livingston the day before. It is rich reading. They are well matched, and hit each other some hard licks, but it is done in a gentlemanly manner.

Mr. D. L. F. Peacock, one of Dooley's best citizens, announces himself a candidate for the legislature.

By direction of the democratic executive committee of the third congressional district, a convention of democratic delegates has been called to convene in Hawkinsville, Georgia, on Thursday, the 19th of August, 1890, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to nominate a candidate to represent that district in the fifty-second congress of the United States.

Colonel McKibben has written the following card to the Jackson Vidette:

"As a solicitation of some of my friends I consented on last Thursday to allow them to use my name in connection with the nomination for senator of the twenty-sixth district. Since then I have learned that a great many of my warmest friends have promised by word or act their support to the candidates already in the race, and I am placing them in an unpleasant position to allow my name to be used; hence, I decline the use of my name, and in doing this I assure my friends I highly appreciate their loyalty and devotion to the cause. I am ambitious in the future, as it has been in the past, to do all in my power that will contribute to their happiness and prosperity. I hope that the harmonious harmony will prevail in the democratic party, and that men of integrity and ability will be chosen to fill the offices of both state and congress. I am as ever the friend of the people."

—Jackson Vidette: The Hon. W. L. Hodges desires us to say to the people of the twenty-sixth senatorial district that he is a candidate for the nomination of the democratic party for senator from said district. He is a man whose reputation for ability, integrity and honor is well known to every one. He stands upon the broad and solid principles of democracy, and not upon any of its side issues. He has before served his people in this capacity, and it is well known how faithfully he guarded the interests of the district. The democrats of the twenty-sixth district again to give their standard into his hands, they may trust him to bear it nobly and honorably and well.

—The Jackson Vidette thus sums up the senatorial situation in that section:

"The race for senator is growing warmer every day. Two of the gentlemen now in the race have been members of the general assembly before, and the senate has been a familiar place to them. If all three stay in the race, the primary on the 26th will hardly determine the nominee of the district. The race will be a close one. The democrats will have a majority of all votes cast. We anxiously await the result of the contest. One thing is certain—everybody can be elected to the senate, so we will be compelled to elect two of them to stay at home. The only trouble about it is that the democrats will have to elect two of them to stay at home. By the way, not to change the subject at all, how would it strike you to go to the legislature and kick out the traces in the convention, trot out a man and beat the whole concern, and not only beat them, but make a president of the senate out of him when they get him there, and may be, a short while afterwards, a justice of the supreme court? It is a question that is being asked. We think there are many things to be seen and taken note of."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Public is Weary of This Discussion. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: You publish a card in today's paper from some of the trustees of the academies here, in which there are several mistakes.

as far as in paying for Oak Grove academy for the joint discussion, and in a short time the needed amount was made up. About this time Mr. H. L. Connor said we could get the other house free of charge, and we had made up our part of the money, we preferred to go to Oak Grove academy. E. L. NEWBY, M. F. MASON.

Card From Colonel Nesbitt. MARIETTA, Ga., July 17, 1890.—Editors Constitution: Please publish the enclosed, the correct false impression created by your Brooks county correspondent. Please publish also the following list, as to how the counties stand in the race for commissioner of agriculture:

Hunnicutt—Coweta, 4; Madison, 2; Elbert, 2; McDuffie, 2. Total, 10.
Henderson—Houston, 4; Gwinnett, 4; Pulaski, 2; Gilmer, 2; Pickens, 2; Ware, 2; Sumter, 4; Jackson, 2; Thomas, 4; Glynn, 2; Glascock, 2; Putnam, 2. Total, 33.
Nesbitt—Lee, 2; Macon, 2; Calhoun, 2; Murray, 2; Decatur, 4; Brooks, 2; Telfair, 1; Early, 2; Stewart, 2. Total, 19.
Uninstructed—Bibb, 6; Hancock, 4; Coffee, 2; Union, 2; McIntosh, 3; Muscogee, 3; Laurens, 2; Baldwin, 4. Total, 28.
R. T. NESBITT.

Misrepresented Again. Messrs. Editors:—I notice a correspondent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, from Brooks county, misrepresents me as indulging in personal abuse of Judge Henderson and J. O. Waddell. In attacking the official record of Judge Henderson, I exercised a right belonging to every voter of Georgia, and I am not ashamed to do so. I make the distinction between this and "personal abuse." This correspondent also states that although I was endorsed by the "Georgia Military Institute," I was not followed by the county with for Nesbitt, and that my remarks were disapproved by a large part of the audience. I have a letter today from a prominent man in Brooks county, in which he says this report was sent by "one who was quite sore over the result of the meeting on the 10th, who was present at the meeting and tried ineffectually to add a small minority to carry a resolution to endorse Henderson."

"I do not see how the correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION got the information that although they are instructed for Nesbitt, it does not follow that the county will go for Nesbitt, and that the county will be cast for him in the convention. Nothing more is needed to contradict a report which was sent with the intention of injuring me, even with my friends. Respectfully,

R. T. NESBITT.

DANGERS OF THE FORCE BILL. Southern Investors Alarmed Over Its Probable Passage. From the Philadelphia Record.

"I consider it dangerous for the business interests of the country to pass the federal election bill, which is now under consideration in the senate," said Mr. Hamilton Diston, one of Philadelphia's stalwart and most prominent republicans and business men, while discussing that measure recently.

Diston added that he would communicate with the Pennsylvania senators and urge them to vote against the bill. Mr. Diston, like hundreds of other capitalists in Philadelphia and throughout the north, has extensive interests in the south, and the development and success of these enterprises are threatened if the force bill should become a law.

There is no doubt in the minds of investors who have given the subject any consideration at all that the present prosperity of the new south will be short lived if the infamous force bill should become a law and a horde of federal officials should invade every state for the purpose of compelling congressional elections. Capital would surely follow; capital would shrink from touching any enterprise in the south; business would go out of blast; spindles would cease to run, work would be suspended in the iron and coal mines, and the railroads would be abandoned. This picture is not overdrawn, as southern investors well know if they have stopped to consider the content of that would ensue in that section by the passage of the Lodge bill.

Philadelphia alone has fully \$50,000,000 invested in manufacturing industries in Virginia, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida, the bulk of it having gone into Virginia, a state teeming with mineral wealth. In Florida alone there are over \$20,000,000 of Philadelphia capital, mostly represented by Mr. Diston's enterprises, while another \$1,500,000 has been there from various parts of Pennsylvania. Money has been flowing from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania into Alabama and Tennessee for the development of the iron, industrial and agricultural resources, and now it is proposed to arrest this march of capital by a law that can only precipitate ruin and disaster throughout the new south.

It is a difficult matter to estimate the amount of northern capital that has gone into the south during the past ten years, but it is estimated that the figures stand around several hundred millions of dollars. In consequence of this steady flow of capital into the south, the new south is now making the same progress that the west did a dozen years ago. Northern and eastern capital no longer finds its only investments in the western states.

CONSTITUTION CYCLOPEDIA. The Australian Ballot. BIO SPRING, Miss., July 8, 1890.—Editors Constitution:—Sir: To settle a dispute between myself and one of my neighbors please answer the following questions: 1. What states in the United States have adopted the Australian ballot? 2. By what constitution of their own states have they adopted it? I assert that the constitutional convention, when it assembled, can, if they see proper, adopt the Australian ballot. My neighbor says they cannot, as it will conflict with the United States constitution. Which is right?

SCHUBERT. The system is in operation in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and a law providing a modified form has been passed in New York. It is generally regarded by lawyers as constitutional. The New York Sun says not.

Area of the United States and Canada. ATLANTA, Ga., July 17, 1890.—Editors Constitution: Can you kindly give the comparative size between the United States and Dominion of Canada as to area of square miles.

The United States has 3,629,690 square miles. Canada has 3,425,743 square miles. If you include only those portions of Canada which are habitable you will find its area greatly reduced. It has now only 20,000,000 people, while the United States has over 60,000,000.

Artesian Wells. THOMSON, Ga., July 7.—Editors Constitution: What will be the cost of boring an artesian well, per foot, a depth of 325 feet above sea level, and where can such parties be found? Any information will be thankfully received through your valuable paper.

Address Colonel J. W. Baum, Atlanta, Ga.

Statistics of Illiteracy. ATLANTA, Ga., July 17, 1890.—Editors Constitution: Will you kindly state through the columns of your paper—tomorrow morning, if possible, which state in the union contains the largest number of people, according to population, who are unable to read or write. In other words, which state in the union is the most illiterate, and which ranks second? Your kind attention will be highly appreciated by E. G. W.

New Mexico has the largest illiterate population. Including all races, the largest illiteracy is as follows, by the census of 1880:

New Mexico.....48.2 per cent
South Carolina.....45.8 per cent
Louisiana.....45.8 per cent
Georgia.....45.8 per cent
Mississippi.....41.9 per cent
Alabama.....38.3 per cent
Florida.....38.3 per cent
Virginia.....34.4 per cent
Arkansas.....28.4 per cent
Tennessee.....27.1 per cent
Texas.....24.1 per cent

Counting only whites, it stands:

New Mexico.....62.3 per cent
North Carolina.....31.5 per cent
Tennessee.....31.5 per cent
Arkansas.....24.7 per cent
Alabama.....22.9 per cent
Kentucky.....22.9 per cent
South Carolina.....21.9 per cent
Louisiana.....19.9 per cent
West Virginia.....18.4 per cent
Virginia.....18.2 per cent

Publishers of the Stanley Book. A subscriber wants to know where he can get the genuine Stanley book. The new one you can get from Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, as soon as it is out of press.

What Rosin is Used For. A correspondent asks what pine rosin is used for.

It is used especially in making varnishes, also in making soap, candles, perfumery and medicinal preparations. It is used in some fireworks and also as a reducing agent in soldering. In France it is used in printer's ink, and the world over it is employed on a large scale.

GRITTY, Cherokee Co., Texas, July 2.—Editors Constitution: Is it lawful for any or every one in the United States, to take and sell the bark of one hundred pounds of tobacco, without paying license or revenue tax?

It is lawful for farmers to furnish their own crop 100 pounds of tobacco to his hands, but it is not lawful for him to sell it to outsiders.

HENRY CLEWS AGAIN.

VENTING HIS SPIRIT TO INJURE THE STATE'S CREDIT.

Gross Miscalculations Circulated by the Fiscal Agent of Georgia—How the Matter Really Stands.

Henry Clews, the ex-fiscal agent of the state of Georgia, in New York, the man who tortured himself into outlawry and bankruptcy several years ago, and who has been ever since vindictively at work to injure the credit of the state of Georgia, is on deck again.

The story must have a stereotyped appearance, being so like his former ventures to tempt in spirit and in method in avoidance of the truth.

In the Daily Financial News, Clews's paper of July 10th this month appears:

"In a case of this kind, to which the present of the state of Georgia has been referred, the correct operation of the bonds for such purposes, being part of an issue regularly issued by the state, and which was sold to the public by James, a banker, and then sold to the state, and brought net \$30,000 of good gold, and States cash to Mayor James. The purchase of the state cash was duly made, and was a good gain, as att

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

ECONOMICAL PURCHASERS

YOUR ATTENTION, PLEASE!

Today, Monday, July

14th, will commence our
annual
Clearance Sale.

SEE OUR PRICES:

Men's Cassimer and Worsted Suits	were \$24 now
\$18.00.	
Men's Cassimer and Worsted Suits	were \$20 now
\$14.00.	
Men's Cassimere and Worsted Suits	were \$15 now
\$10 and \$11.	

Men's Cassimere Extra Pants were \$8.50 now \$7.
Men's Cassimere Extra Pants were \$7 now \$5.
Men's Cassimere Extra Pants were \$5 now \$3.50.

Boys' and Children's Suits reduced 1-3.
Boys' and Children's Pants reduced 1-3.

Flannel, Silk Madras and Negligee.
Shirts, Neckwear and Hosiery all reduced 1-3 of

One of the features of our business is---Our Patrons get the **BEST AT BARGAIN PRICES**

PIEDMONT
CHAUTAUQUE!

CHAU TAUQUA!
IN SESSION AT
LITHIA SPRINGS

JULY 16, TO AUGUST 26, 1890.
Richmond and Danyille R. R., Georgia Pacific
Division. Round trip from Atlanta, including
admission to Piedmont Chautauqua, 75 cents.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS! GRAND FACILITIES!
5 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv Atlanta.....	9:00	1:13	6:15	10:45	5:00
Ar Lithia Springs.....	9:59	2:16	7:14	11:41	5:59
Ar Chautauqua.....	10:00	2:19	7:15	11:42	6:00

	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv Chautauqua.....	4:59	7:28	1:00	4:35	9:30
Lv Lithia Springs.....	5:00	7:29	1:02	4:40	9:31
Ar Atlanta.....	6:05	8:30	2:00	5:45	10:36

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S. O. REALL

ALBERT L. BECK,	S. O. BEALL,
Ticket Agent,	Ticket Agent,
Union Depot.	Kinball House.
SOL. HAAS,	S. H. HARDWICK,
Traffic Manager.	Gen'l. Pass. Ag't.
july 16-dtf	

SAM'L W. GOODE.	ALBERT L. BECK
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REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

\$1,600 buys one of the best centrally located, 3-story, 20-room, brick building in the city. A

bath room in connection with every room, and all needed out-buildings are on the premises. Every modern convenience. Lot 50x200 feet. Locality one of the choicest, and improving all the time. Rents for over ten per cent on the investment. Building has never been vacant a day since completed, and the same tenant still occupies it. Liberal terms can be

\$2,100 for neat, new, 5-room house, half block from Spring street and the electric car line, and not far out. Liberal terms. Good neighborhood.

\$2,000 for close in, 4-room cottage, on lot 100x150 feet, on Fillmore street, this side of Bell.

Terms, \$50 cash, balance one, two and three years; eight per cent.

\$1,200 to \$1,500 for choice, suburban, Peachtree street lots, just this side of the belt railroad and in front of the English property. The lots are from two to four acres each, and front from 200 to 440 feet on Peachtree, and some are beautifully shaded. Easy terms. The best

suburban property on the market, at the price, \$2,500 for comfortable, 6-room house, on beautiful lot 85x185 feet, very near Peachtree and this side of North avenue. The present owner will lease it for a year at \$20 a month.

\$50 per front foot brings the best located lots on North avenue, fronting Peters park. They are well wooded and have a desirable

\$1,500 each for beautifully shaded lots, 75x200 feet each, on Murphy avenue, West End. Very convenient to street car line, and immediately at the railroad where hourly trains run. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years.

electric cal line, on which it has a front of over 800 feet. All covered with heavy oak grove, and lies high and level. A fine investment. Price \$1,000 per acre, on liberal terms.

\$5,000 for very desirable Whitehall street home. High and beautiful lot, 75x180 feet, filled with choice shrubbery; 6-room house; water, gas and bath room; stable and servants' house.

Very easy terms can be arranged.
\$1,100 for corner lot, 100x400 feet, very near Grant
park and the dummy line.
111-acre farm, twenty miles from Atlanta and
three and one-fourth miles from the depot at
Fairburn; 60 to 70 acres cleared, balance well
wooded; 10 to 12 acres bottom land. Fine
springs and large creek: good orchard:

\$2,500, payable only \$500 cash, and balance at the rate of \$500 a year, with eight per cent interest, will buy one of the neatest cottages in West End. Only 200 feet from Gordon street and the

car line. House is new, and has five large rooms and kitchen. Extra wide hall, front and rear verandas. Lot level and beautiful, and is 58x275 feet. No better location in West End, and the terms are most liberal. Come quick and get it, for it will not stay on the market long at this price.

corner lot, 100x150 feet to a 20-foot alley, just the right height above the street, and completely covered with a heavy oak grove. Nice homes already built on each side and in front of it, thus assuring pleasant surroundings. From it, you can see the riding and driving in the park, and enjoy all the advantages of that beautiful place. The dummy line is very con-

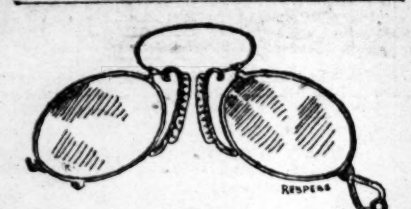
\$2,750 buys a very desirable, close in, residence lot on Powers street, near Spring and the electric car line. It lies high and level, and is 60x120 feet. Powers street is being paved with Belgian blocks, at the present owners' expense; water and gas already there. Terms, one-third cash,

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

YOUR WATCH!
Does It Run Right?
Freeman & Crankshaw
top 1st col 8p

PILES
Cured by your own hands. Itching, bleeding and protruding relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed, by using DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN PILE CURE, 50c; Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican File Cure Company, Fifteen building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve, ours cures without pain. March 19-dit

OPIUM
And Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 124 1/2 Whitehall St.



Mr. B. W. Ballard, a practical Optician has charge of our Optical department.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMING YOUR EYES.
SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES
MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS.

1st col 8p. 33 Whitehall street.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, REAL ESTATE,
4 East Alabama St.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

If so, confer with us. We offer this week a number of choice building lots at fair prices and reasonable terms. We also have several valuable tracts at prices to catch the eye of investors. Among our special bargains we offer at a sacrifice a magnificent Edgewood home. The house is a substantial building of seven rooms, papered throughout. Two acres of ground on a corner. One of the finest shaded lawns, covered with a carpet of beautiful green, in this suburban retreat, convenient to both electric car and Georgia railroad accommodation. Don't fail to see this. We offer the prettiest shaded building lot on Jackson street. If you want a home in this congenial and progressive neighborhood, don't fail to buy this, as it is the cheapest lot in this section.

The Woman's Industrial home, central property, large lot, \$6,000 will buy this. We have choice lots on West Peachtree, Forrest avenue, Boulevard, Pryor, Rawson, Cooper, Georgia avenue, Capitol avenue, Whitehall, and Smith streets. We have cheap lots on Highland avenue, Fort, Hilliard, Blackman, Martin, Little, Fraser, Lovejoy, Gresham, Venable, and others. In fact, we can suit you in almost any portion of the city. We wish to impress the public mind with the fact that we are doing a strictly commission business. We do not get net prices on property and then, by cunning and sharp practice, defraud the unsuspecting purchaser by charging an exorbitant price above figures given by owner.

We propose, by fair dealing, intelligent and diligent service, to win the patronage of fair minded people. Owners of property, do not fail to confer with us about selling.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,
4 E. Alabama street.
June 29—dim un mkb or top 2d or 3d col 8p

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by railroad cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application. We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON
Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.
may 31 dim 8p

MARIETTA ST!

We offer you this week at \$11,000 a corner lot on Marietta st., 100 feet front, running through to the W. & A. R. R. No better location in the city for factory requiring railroad facilities.

We can also offer 150 feet on Mitchell st. at a very close figure.

Manufacturers desiring to locate in or near Atlanta will find it to their interest to examine our list.

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.
17 1/2 Peachtree Street.
May 18-43m.

Atlanta Trunk Factory!

Is now making finest line of

TRUNKS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Merchants, now is the time to supply your selves with sample Cases, Valises and Club-Bags. Special attention given to repairing.

LIEBERMAN & KUFMANN
92 Whitehall.

CONFEDERATE HOME.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE A MEETING YESTERDAY.

President Calhoun Submits a Report Showing the Progress of the Work—The Treasurer's Report.

The board of trustees of the Confederate home held a meeting yesterday at the state capitol.

There were present Judge W. L. Calhoun, Dr. Amos Fox, Hon. W. T. Smith, of Gwinnett; Captain W. D. Ellis, General Phil Cook, Captain Nelson Pitt, of Albany, and the secretary, Captain Tip Harrison.

President Calhoun submitted the following report, showing the progress of the work:

To the Trustees of the Confederate Soldiers' Home of Georgia. Gentlemen: The following is the status of the Confederate home building at this time: The outside is entirely completed, except some veranda work, including the painting; the interior is about one-third done; the main hall, library, memorial hall and dining room, brick and stone work, except a small amount of the heating and sanitary system, interior of north side completed, except doors and windows and inside painting; all the extra ceiling in the lower story up and four verandas are completed and floored; gas pipes have been laid through the entire building; about one-fifth of the interior finish remains to be done; doors and windows are en route and will be hung on arrival, and blinds have been ordered; the building is about ready for running the stairways; kitchen, floor and finished, except painting inside; state work completed and tin work nearly done. The exterior and waterworks have not been commenced, for the reason that I was disappointed in getting estimates, etc., for the same, and I have now placed the matter in the hands of Messrs. Wingate & Nell, who will determine in a few days the best mode, and make a bid for the work. The contractors Messrs. A. S. & H. Boynton, have done their work well, and expect to complete the home about the 1st of September. Messrs. F. M. Hight & Co., who so generously contributed to the building, will soon be ready to place the same in operation. The land upon which the home is located has increased in value, but the value of the building is worth three times what it cost, or more. Respectfully submitted, W. L. CALHOUN, President and chairman, building committee. July 17, 1890.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Treasurer Paul Komare submitted his report. The total amount received on subscriptions to date, is \$38,856.52.

Already there have been paid out \$27,773.78, leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer of \$11,082.74.

The amount due the contractors to date is \$8,511.50.

This leaves a very narrow margin—about \$2,500—for the completion of the work.

A call is made upon all that subscribed, and have not paid, to pay at once.

From the University.

The following subscription for the home was received yesterday, from the students at the State university:

Hon. W. L. Calhoun, President, Etc.—Dear Sir: During the period of time in which subscriptions were being taken to build the Confederate home, A. S. Harper and I, both students of the university, solicited donations from our fellow students and obtained a number of subscriptions. Some of the money was promptly paid, and some of it was long delayed by reason of some of the subscribers having gone home, not to return.

The following is a list of the subscribers and the amounts subscribed and paid by them:

A. S. Harper 1.00
E. B. Moore 1.00
W. L. Stanford 1.00
F. N. Smith 1.00
R. L. Maynard 1.00
J. J. Slade 1.00
John Hale 1.00
H. O. Crittenden 1.00
E. C. Stewart 1.00
A. D. Boynton 1.00
Robert McGough 1.00
S. D. Tribble 1.00
A. Fleming 1.00
Henry Willford 1.00
F. E. Twitty 1.00
E. R. Russell 1.00
E. L. Lovell 1.00
W. S. Bassinger 1.00
A. C. Wilcox 1.00
W. D. Ellis, Jr. 1.00
W. L. Harris 1.00
J. H. Skatton 1.00
W. D. Anderson, Jr. 1.00
S. P. Jones 1.00
A. E. Deering 1.00
Walter Camack 1.00
T. R. Cobb 1.00
Walter Lowe 1.00
J. S. Salisbury 1.00
F. Wade 1.00
Dunbar Sibley 1.00
J. E. Brown 1.00
J. H. Fryer 1.00
T. M. Gistson 1.00
John Deane 1.00
T. J. Gerding 1.00
Crawford 1.00
T. F. Green 1.00
A. E. Atkins 1.00
Deadwiler 1.00
J. G. Basinger 1.00
W. H. Pope 1.00
A. L. Johnson 1.00
W. J. Pender 1.00
L. L. Knight 1.00
J. H. Boston 1.00
J. H. Holder 1.00
J. D. Smith 1.00
Shattuck 1.00
Total \$54.00

TO FORMULATE A PLAN.

The following committee was appointed to formulate a plan for the maintenance of the home:

Captain W. D. Ellis, Captain Nelson Tift, Dr. Amos Fox, Hon. W. T. Smith and Mr. S. M. Luman.

They report at the next meeting.

A proposition will be framed and adopted, very probably, to be submitted to the next legislature, tendering the home to the state of Georgia.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—Delicious—made in Atlanta.

Bowden Lithia Water cures Rheumatism.

Corona Coal.

We will deliver same grade of coal at your house for \$3 per ton, which is twenty-five cents less than offered by our brokers. Telephone 356 before placing your order. All kinds of coal, lowest rates. wed fri sun

Suwanee Sulphur Springs Water

Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary troubles. For evidence of same, write for testimonials and full particulars to L. W. SCULL, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. may 26m fri sun tues Suwanee, Fla.

Get the Best Cotton Gin.

Don't fail to write to the Brown Cotton Gin Co., New London, Conn., for their prices and testimonials of the thousands who have used them.

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent.

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 41 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with clothes. Give them a trial. ap 25 city

W. F. Parkhurst,

Accountant and Commercial Examiner. Partnership and Corporation settlements made. Serves as an Arbitrator, also Notary Public. 43 South Broad street, near Alabama. 9-13-17

Bowden Lithia Water cures Diarrhea.

The Ferro-Manganese Water.

For disordered menstruation, amenia and sterility, it may properly be termed a specific. From Dr. W. F. Mason's Report on this Famous Water of Bowden Springs, Mo. wed fri sund

THE PRIMOSE CASE.

It Will Probably Reach a Conclusion Today.

The case of the state vs. P. V. Primrose was called in the city court yesterday.

The facts in the case have been published and republished in these columns during the past few months.

Primrose claims to be a Virginian and a Confederate veteran. In August, 1889, he purchased a watch from Mr. E. W. Blue, paying a small amount cash and agreeing to pay so much a week until the debt was paid.

He failed to comply with the stipulations of the contract, and on his return to this city last spring Mr. Blue swore out a warrant against him for cheating and swindling.

The fact that he had but one arm, and that he claimed to be a Confederate veteran, created a good deal of sympathy for him at the time of his incarceration; but when he failed to establish his identity as a soldier, and after his record was ventilated, the enthusiasm in his behalf subsided and he has been in jail ever since, awaiting a trial.

The hearing began yesterday before Judge Van Dyke, and the case will probably be concluded today. Mr. R. J. Jordan is representing the defendant.

Head's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in strength and economy—it is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Try a bottle and you will be convinced of its merit.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Indication for tomorrow: Fair, except in northern portion showers, southerly winds, slight changes in temperature.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TIME OF OBSERVATION.

Maximum Thermometer.

Minimum Thermometer.

Total Rainfall.

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Best Blood Medicine

So say Leading Physicians and Druggists, and their opinion is endorsed by thousands cured by it of Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, and other diseases of the blood.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its reputation by years of valuable service to the community."—B. S. Lang, Druggist, 212 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.

Dr. W. P. Wright, Paw Paw Ford, Tenn., says: "In my practice, I invariably prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla for chronic diseases of the blood."

Dr. R. R. Boyle, Third and Oxford sts., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "For two years I have prescribed Ayer's Sarsaparilla in numerous instances, and I find it highly efficacious in the treatment of all disorders of the blood."

L. M. Robinson, Pharmacist, Sabina, O., certifies: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has always been a great seller. My customers think there is no blood-purifier equal to it."

"For many years I was afflicted with scrofulous running sores, which, at last became so bad the doctors advised amputating one of my legs to save my life. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon saw an improvement. After using about two dozen bottles the sores were healed. I continue to take a few bottles of this medicine each year, for my blood, and am longer troubled with sores. I have tried other reputed blood-purifiers, but none does so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—D. A. Robinson, Neal, Kansas.

Don't fail to get

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists, \$1.45, 65c. Worth \$2.50 a bottle.

Atlanta Stone and Granite Co.,

CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF

STONE AND GRANITE WORK

Estimates furnished on application, John Walton, secretary and treasurer. Office 13 East Alabama street Atlanta, Ga. July 17-dit fri sun tues

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

Real Estate Agents,

20 PEACHTREE STREET.

We offer for the next few days the following special bargains:

3 new 2-room houses on nice lots near Technological school, \$1,700; small cash payments, balance very easy.

10x12 to 10x14 lot, with a new 3-room house, front and back porch, hall and closets, etc.; lies beautiful; well shaded; on Longley ave. \$1,250; \$400 cash, balance monthly.

72x184 on Bowden st., close to Peachtree, \$1,800. 15 acres back of Piedmont park at \$2400; terms easy.

A new 3-room house on Marietta st., \$1,000; half cash, balance easy.

80x100 on corner between Hilliard and Fort, \$1,400. Call and see this.

10x12 on corner Fort and Wilson sts., \$1,600. 68x55 on Angier ave., close to Bankers' bldg., \$1,750. \$400 will buy a 2-room house on Wiley st., \$2,100, on very easy terms.

12x150 to 25 foot alley on S. Boulevard, \$2,100; 1-3 cash, balance to suit buyer.

\$1,000 buys a 6-room house on Nelson st.; 1-3 cash, time for balance.

2 nice houses in Decatur, Ga., large lots, offered very cheap.

A 9-room house on Washington st., good neighborhood. Come and price it. To be seen only to be wanted.

A beauty on Boulevard, 10x165; can be divided into 5 nice lots. Must be sold; party wants money, hence a bargain.

50x100 on Bush at 18th. This ought to sell; 'tis cheap and convenient.

2 acres in Clarkston, Ga., lies beautiful, at \$75 per acre.

6 acres in Clarkston, Ga., at \$75 per acre. Clarkston lands are advancing rapidly.

40 acres 11 miles from city, on Mason & Turner's Ferry road. \$500 will buy it. Will cut 30 cords wood per acre.

We want houses to rent as well as renters for houses. We cheerfully show property to parties wishing to sell or buy. We keep a conveyance for that purpose. By mail or otherwise, give Scott & Liebman, 20 Peachtree st., a call.

JOHN D. KELLY,

REAL ESTATE AG'T. 4 S. PRYOR ST.

WILL SELL:

7 r. h. 10x140, Ivy st., on easy payments \$3,400 with small cash payments. 3,000

6 r. h. 10x140, Ivy st., on easy payments 3,000

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